State and county taxes. The rest was stolen from

GLASS-BLOWERS MAINTAIN PRICES.

INT TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.

ast session of a four days' appual convention here to-

day and adjourned this afternoon to meet at Scranton,

Penn., in July 1885. The convention decided to make the

price list of wages the same as last year and to have no work in July and August, 1885. The rules regarding ap-

THE TEACHERS' ASSOCIATION.

The report of the committee on the Condition of Educa

of Binghamton, read a paper entitled "Our Schools Whol

Importance of Imagination? was read by Professor U. H. Dunston, of New-York, and one on "Methods in Geography," by S. A. Elles, of Rochester. The papers were discussed by the members. Chancellor sims, of the Syracuse University, delivered an address in the evening.

NATIONAL CAPITAL TOPICS.

PAYNE TO BE ARRESTED AGAIN.

the arrest of Captain Payne and such of his party (re-

ported to number 1,500 or 2,000 , now upon the Cheroke

ARRESTED FOR STEALING STAMPS.

Washington, July 11,-Hermann Brugge-

nann, the clerk in the Third Assistant Postmastar-Gen

eral's office, who was detected stealing postage stamps,

was arrested to-day. Sheets of stamps to the amount of

been stealing since December last, and placed the amount

he had received from the sale of the stelen stamps at

\$1.000. He declared that no one else was implicated in his wrong-doing. The stamps were sold to a new-dealer in one of the hotels, but no evidence has been discovered of a criminal knowledge on the dealer's part.

NAVAL INTELLIGENCE.

Washington, July 11.-Second Lieutenant

M. Perkins, has been ordered to report to the Com-

nandant of the Brooklyn Navy Yard for Instructions.

Captain B. L. Meade has been granted one month's leave. Commander Ailen V. Reed has been ordered to examina-

tion for promotion. Easign Joseph Z. Jayne has been ordered to ordered instruction at the Washington Navy

ARMY ORDERS.

WASHINGTON NOTES.

A WESTERN BANKING HOUSE FAILS.

EVERETT AND WEDDELL EMBARRASSED - THEY

WILL PROBABLY PAY IN FULL.

timate places the firm's habilities it \$4,000,000. The firm of Everett & Weddell is composed of \$3,300,000. The firm of Everett & Weddell is composed of Dr. A. Everett, president of the East Cleveland Railroad Company, and Horace P. Weddell; and it is one of the best known private banking houses in the West, having seen engaged in business in Cleveland for more than thirty years. It has silways been noted among banking houses for its honorable dealing and the reliability of its manaford in the company of the co

years. It has always been noted among banking houses for its honorable dealing and the reliability of its managers. It did business quiety upon business principles, and was locally celebrated for its liberality to patrons. It is said that as soon as the present difficulty is straightened out, it will resume business. The Weddell House, one of the principal hotels of the city, is among the lirm's property, and is valued at \$1,000,000, with slight incumbrances.

rom the Saratoga and placed on waiting orders.

O were found at his house. He confessed that he had

HENDRICKS TAKES THE SECOND PLACE.

HOW THE DEMOCRATIC NOMINATIONS WERE MADE -TAMMANY DISGUSTED. Grover Cleveland, of New-York, was nominated for President yesterday at the

Democratic National Convention. Only one ballot was taken, although at one there was a slight stampede for Hendricks. In the evening the convention reassembled and Thomas A. Hendricks, of Indiana, was nominated unanimously for Vice-President. The Tammany delegates did not return to the convention in the evening.

THE BALLOTS FOR PRESIDENT.

CLEVELAND LACKS 155 VOTES ON THE FIRST RAL-LOT AND HAS 136 MORE THAN ENOUGH ON

A summary of the two ballots for President in the Democratic National Convention is given be-low. On the first ballot Cleveland fell short 155 vetes of a nomination; on the second ballot be had 136 more than was necessary to secure the nomi-

nation:	First.	Second.
Total number of votes	820 547	820 547
	392	684
Grover Cleveland, of New-York. Thomas F. Bayard, Delaware	168	811
The state of the s	88 78	4
Samauel J. Randall, of Penn Joseph E. McDonald, of Indiana		1
The state of Rentherations	100	****

George Hoadly, of Ohio		*****
Thomas A. Hendricks, of Indiana	1	454
Thomas at the same trop I		ENT.

THE NOMINATION FOR PRESID TRYING TO CREATE A STAMPEDE FOR HENDRICKS-JOHN KELLY RETIRES.

THE THE PRESENT TO THE TRIBUNE. CHICAGO, July 11 .- The Bayard "boom," the McDonald "boom," the Thurman "boom," the Randali "boom," the Flower "boom," which once made considerable noise, and all the other "booms," save that of Cleveland, are silent. The "dark horses" have been sorrowfully led back to their stalls. The favorite has won. On the second ballot Grover Cleveland was nominated for President by a vote which, after all the changes had been recorded, stood: McDonald, 2; Thurman, 4; Randall, 4; Hendricks, 4512; Bayard, 8112; and Cleveland 683. John Kelly picked up his hat and walked out, shaking the dust of the convention from his feet, thus following the example of the Butler delegates from Massachusetts led by the burly form of McCafferty and the slight dark figure of Cummings, who, in his speech to the convention, declared: "If you try to put the torn garment of New-York on the candidate of the Democratic party, you have lost the country and banished the labor vote," Then Chairman Vilas put the question, "Shall the nomination be declared unanimoust" and it was carried. The applause that followed was rather weak, and appeared to be forced, the cuthusiasm of the convention having spent itself in the supreme effort of nominating a THE " BOOM " FOR HENDRICKS.

The hour set for the meeting of the convention was 10 o'clock, at which time not more than onefifth of the delegates were in their scats. One dele egation after another dropped in the faces of most of the men looking weary and haggard after their allnight's vigils. Thomas A. Hendricks was nervous, and conferred in whispers with his colleague. Senator Voorhees. A rumor was current that between midnight and dawn a plan had been arranged to spring Hendricks's name on the couvention this morning in the hone of easiling a stampede of the Cleveland forces and at the same time forcing Bayard and Thurman out of the race. The plan also meditated treachery to McDonald and involved the withdrawal of his name. The Cleveland managers got wind of the scheme and set themselves to work to defeat it so far as their candidate was concerned. They had arranged for the bulk of the Pennsylvania vote on the third ballot, but the emergency required more prompt action, and so before the ballot delegation rose and withdrew the name of Samuel J. Randall. The Cleveland men has also reached a satisfactory understanding with Illinois and Wisconsin, and Chairman Manning's

face were a more chearful expression after a short

conference with Colonel Morrison. The Cleveland

men were also assured of additional votes from

North Catolina, Texas, Missouri and several other

States on the third ballot. An effort was at once

put forth to have a portion of these votes traus-

ferred on the second ballot, and it succeeded. HOW THE HENDRICES THAP WAS SPRUNG. The roll-call began. Cleveland gained one vote in Alabama from Thurman and one in Colorado also from Thurman. Florida gave Bayard two votes at the expense of Cleveland, but Georgia repaired the damage by giving the latter 14 votes, a gain of Antible expense of Reyard and Dandall Illinois was called the Hendricks trap was sprung One of the delegates from that State yesterday east vote for Hendricks and it attracted not the slightest attention from any body except Hendricks, who rose and asked that it be withdrawn. "as it placed him wrongly before the convention." When General Palmer began his report of the vote of the Himois delegation to-day by "one vote for Thomas A. Hendricks" his voice was immediately drowned by a tempest of applause, that beginning in the south gallery spread like wildfire throughout the great hall, and swept everything before it. For a time it seemed that two-thirds of the delegates were on their feet stamping, shouting, and acting like madmen.

The Indiana standard was torn from its fastenincs and wildly waved by a frantic Hoosler who marched up and down an aisle, and at last mounted the platform in front of the chairman's desk. The Indiana delegates sprang upon chairs and led the cheering, which no sooner subsided in one place than it broke out with still greater violence in another place. A Southern delegate opened his umbrella, and, in a momentary Inil of the tempest, shouted in a stentorian voice to his colleagues to "come in out of the wet." The Tammany and Butler delegates led the tumult in the New-York and Massachusetts delegations. Grady and Purcell were conspicuous, and seemed to be in a frenzy of joyous excitement. The band was ordered to play to quiet the excitement, but it only contributed a minor tone to the resounding one. Amidst the tumuit Hendricks, whose eve glistened with hope and pride, half rose to his feet Once or twice, apparently with some intention of making a Speech, but Voorhees pulled him down into his seat. Henry Watterson, ex-Senator Wallace and others gathered around the Indiana delegates, and seemed to be trying to reason with them. The Hendricks men cast anxious glances toward the Ohio delegation for signs of sympathy, but drew no comfort from the red bandanna mounted on a walking stick which a steady Buckeye defiantly waved before them. In dumb show the chairman again and again ineffectually entreated the convention to come to order. Delegates and spectators alike had at last found a chance to cheer about something, and they were determined to make the most of it.

ENTHUSIASM FOR TWENTY MINUTES. The Democrats seem bent on imitating the Republicans, and in unessential matters they manage to crowd the latter pretty closely. They succeeded in making about as much noise to-day as did the Republicans in June, but the enthusiasm was of inferior quality, and not spontaneous. After the storm had lasted nearly twenty minutes a stalwart form

ringing tones intended to thrill his audience, Senringing tones intended to thrill his andience, Senator Voorhees said that by the unanimous request of the Indiana delegation, of which, by the way, Mr. Hendricks is a member, he would at the proper time withdraw the name of Joseph E. McDonald, and cost Indiana's thirty votes for Thomas A. Hendricks. Then there was another outburst of applause, with cries of "Hendricks and Slocum," and "filve us the old ticket." A good many of the delegates were under the impression that Illinois had cost her solid vote for Hendricks, and when the clerk reported "I for Hendricks, for McDonald, 3 for Bayard and 37 for Cleveland," men looked at each other wondering why so great a fire had been kindled by such a small matter.

Where CLEVELAND GAINED VOTES.

WHERE CLEVELAND GAINED VOTES. It was now the turn of the Cleveland men to cheer, which they did with intense zeal and terrible energy. They had gained nine votes in Illinois, as compared with yesterday's ballot They lost one in Iowa and Hendricks secured four in the same State, gaining one each from Cleveland Bayard, Thurman gaining one each from Cleveland Bayard, Thurman and McDonald. Kentucky had withdrawn Carlisie's nake, and his votes went 3 to Cleveland, 7 to Bayard, 1 to Thurman and 15 to Hendricks. This result assured the Cleveland managers that the Hendricks movement would turn out a farce, as it did. He obtained 12½ votes in Massachusetts, 13 in Michigan, 2 in Missiesippi, 6 in Missouri, 5 in Nevada, 11 in New-Jersey, 1 in North Carolina, 1 in Obio, 2 in Oregon, 1 in South Carolina, 1 in Tennessee, 1 in Texas, 2 in Virginia, 2 in Wisconsin, 2 in the District of Columbia, and 1 in Utah. All except three of these votes were taken from other candidates than Cleveland, who at the same time gained 18 votes. When Pennsylvania was reached her delegates were permitted to retire for consultation." They returned as the last Territory was being called, and reported as follows: "Cleveland 42, Bayard 2, Thurman 1, Ramdall 4, Hendricks 7." The tail of the 'old ticket' had been able to rally exactly 119½ votes.

Cleveland had received 497 votes, and needed only 50 votes more, which came with a mad rush. Kansas first asked permission to correct her vote, and gaze Cleveland 13. In a twinkling North Carolina changed her 22 votes from Bayard to Cleveland, and a tornado of excitement swept through the hall. The chairmen of the Virginia, West Virginia, Georgia, Florida, Texas, and Maryland delegations grew red in the face, as they started in the wild scramble to see which should be first on the winning side. Chairman Barbour, of Virginia, was first recognized, and he cast 23 votes for Cleveland, 22 votes and Bayard 2, and then everybody who had been watching the taily knew that Grover Cleveland had received the coveted two-thirds and was nominated.

Making The Nomination unamimous.

But the excitement rose still higher as delegations and McDonald. Kentucky had withdrawn Carlisle's

MAKING THE NOMINATION UNAMIMOUS. But the excitement rose still higher as delegations tumbled over to the Cleveland side, and the artillery on the lake shore had begun to thunder out the news of Cleveland's triumph long before the clerks had corrected the roll and Chairman Vilas had officially announced the result. Before he did so, Delegate Menzies, of Indiana, mounted the piatform, and obtained a hearing. At the request of Mr. Hendricks, he changed Indiana's vote to Cleveland. Hendricks, he changed Indiana's vote to Cleveland, and gave notice of a motion to make the nomination unanimous, a motion which California made haste to second "in behalf of Mr. Thurman's friends," while Missouri did the same on her own account. As soon as it was discovered that Cleveland had received the necessary two-thirds a large floral anchor was ressed up to the platform. Upon it was perched a stuffed bird with spread pinione and open heak, from which depended a label bearing the name 'Cleveland'. The appearance of the bird was such as to raise a doubt whether it was an eagle or vulture. Some time after its appearance there was more cheering, as strong men bore to the platform a life size portrait in oil of the nominee. John Kelly had not waited to witness this part of the performance.

THE TAIL OF THE TICKET. THE CLEVELAND MANAGERS CONFER-TAMMANY BRAVES WEARING CRAPK.

INT TELEGRAPH TO THE THIBUNE. CHICAGO, July 11 .- The "eld ticket" cry nominated Thomas A. Hendricks for the Vice-Presidency to-night. It it cannot have the head, the Democ racy at least will have the tail of 1876. Refore the convention met in the evening, Daniel Manning. Smith M. Weed, William H. Barrum, W. L. Scott and E. A. Burke, the Cleveland leaders, held a council at the Palmer House on the subject. It was at first suggested that some soldier be nomimustake Occasional Logani, Occurrate Box rans and Stoneman of California, Vilas of Wiscondn, the chairman of the convention, and Black of Illinois, were considered. There was a long debate over the advisability of nominating Hendricks or McDonald The Indiana delegates were asked to choose between the two statesmen, but they refused to do this. It is said that McDonald was asked by tele-Vice Presidency, and that he replied that he would of it was made by acclamation. The Cleveland nanzgers came to no decision, deciding, as did Dean Richard ouce at a former convention, to permit the date for the minor office. When the convention met at 5 o'clock therefore there was no decided drift toward any candidate. The "machine," however, inclined to push one of the Indiana candidates. There was a row of vacant seats in the New-York delegation. John Kelly and all the other anti-Cleveland delegates had angrily brushed the dust of the convention from their shoes and taken a train for New-York before the convention assembled. W. Burke Cock-ran, one of the Tammany delegates, who made such a bitter attack on Cleveland, said in a derisive manner to General Durbin Ward of Ohio: "We are going home early to drum up votes for Cieveland." General Ward replied, gloomily "It is another funeral." Cockran laughed heartily, and perhaps repeated Ward's remark to some of the Tammany delegation; for many of them were craps on their badges.

PRESENTING THE NAMES-CONFEDERATE PREFER-ENCES. The convention itself did not seem in a cheerful nood. It heard listlessly several men nominated for the Vice-Presidency. Niles Searls, of California, nominated General William 8, Rosecrans, charac terizing hitm as a "splendid soldier" and "tried statesman." Governor Grant, of Colorado, nominated Joseph E. McDonald, and spared the convention any eulogy. General A. O. Bacon, of Georgia, informed the convention in a mellifluous voice that the solid South had graciously nominated a Northern man for the Presidency, and intended to follow the same discreet policy in regard to the Vice-Presidency. The Georgia delegation especially admired the Northern soldiers. As a Confederate soldier, he would say that he hoped the glories won by the South during the war would soon be forgotten. There was one Northern soldier whom the Georgia delegation especially admired, and that was General John C. Black, of Illinois. They would therefore nominate him for the Vice-Presidency. General Black, who heads the Illinois delegation, and who is a tall, soldierlylooking man, with iron gray hair, addressing the convention, said that he could not accept the nomination as long as McDenald was a candidate. General W. C. Faulkner, of Missisppi, seconded the nomination of Rosecrans, saying that the latter camped in the speaker's own house, while he was himself away fighting in the Confederate army. Rosecrans was a brave enemy. The late war was a family quarrel that was happily healed. Nothing would unite the soldiers of the two armies, Confederate and Union, more than the nomination of Rosecrans.

T. P. Featon, of Kansas, nominated Governor

George W. Glick, of that State. A MILD SPASM OVER THE "FRAUD" ISSUE, Then came the sensation of the night. G. U. Men zies, of Indiana, said in an apparently cross mood, that Indiana had no candidate for the Vice-Presidency. Both McDonald and Hendricks had failed to get the nomination for the Presidency, while apparently having fair prospects, and every Indiana delegate desired to get home. Ex-Senator Wallace of Pennsylvania, surprised them. He is a tall, spare man, with a clear, ringing voice. In tones that could be heard all over the vast hall, he nominated Hendricks for the Vice-Presidency, as "the representative of the greatest fraud in history." was seen mounting the platform, and presently the tail sycamore of the Wabash" faced the vast tumultuous assemblage. Several minutes passed tefore his voice could be heard, and then in clear the tail of the ticket will

have to elect the head, if it is to be elected," said a delegate to a friend. The dark-featured Governor Waller, of Connectiont, in a flery speech seconded the nomination of Headricks. All of the New-York delegation get up on their chairs and cheered. Then every one knew that the "machine" accepted Hendricks, and that he was to be nominated.

HENDRICKS'S BLY DODGE. Menzies, of Indiana, screamed, "Mr. Hendricks is not, and will not be a candidate for the Vice-Presidency. I am authorized by him to say that he will not be a candidate. Let not this convention do what it may have to meet and do over again." "Mr. Menzies, are you authorized by Mr. Hendrieks to say that he will not accept of a unanimous nomination?" said E. V. Howell. of Georgia, solemnly. Menzies hesitated to reply for a moment. Then he said with a vale face, "Mr. Hendrieks said, 'I am not and will not be a candidate for Vice-President," The convention laughed heartly, seeing that Hendricks was willing to accept of the nomination but wished to pretend to McDonald that he had not been his rival. Mr. Waller, of Connecticut, insisted that Hendricks must be forced to accept the nomination. Ex-Senator Wallace said: "Thomas A. Hendricks has once been Vice-President. It is beneath his dignity to seek the office. I move that the rules be suspended, and that he nominated by acclamation. The motion was declared out of order, but the nomination of Hendricks was so evidently intended by the convention that the nominations of all the other candidates were withdrawn. All the States cast their votes for him, Indiana last of all. The chairman announced that Hendricks was unanimously nominated. convention do what it may have to meet and do over again," "Mr. Menzies, are you

TRYING TO SEEM CHEERFUL. The next half hour was taken in cheering for the ticket. The standards of all the States were wreached from their fastenings and brought before the chairman's their fastenings and brought before the chairman's desk, where they were waved with enthusuasm. The band happened to strike up "The Star Spangled Banner" at the moment. Some one began to sing the song, and the entire convention and audience followed his example. The song was sung with great vim. Song after song followed, among them, "Should Old Acquaintance be Forgot," the Doxology, "America" and "Home, Sweet Home." Then the National Democratic Convention of 1884 was addioursed.

TAMMANY DEPARTS UNRECONCILED. THE DELEGATES DISGUSTED WITH CLEVELAND'S

NOMINATION. INV TRUEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.

CHICAGO, July 11. There was a notable absence of the great act of reconciliation which formed so affecting atableau at Cincinnati four years ago. It is true that the speakers in the evening session and the talkers at the hotels afterward laid great stress upon the nomination of Hendricks as the bridging of the chasm over which Fellows and Kelly had been expected to shake hands, but the Tammany train left this evening about the time that the second session of the convention began, and it carried half a thousand unreconciled Democrats. There were indications in plenty of regret that "the great John Kelly," as Governor Waller called him, had not always been treated with respect and as the Tammany chief sat in his room he received assurances of distinguished regard and many fulsome compliments along with visits from Henry Watterton and other pure souled patriots.

The nearest approach to the old Kentucky coat of arms performance was the spectacle presented about 4 o'clock when Watterson gave Kelly his arm and walked him in spectacular position through the corridors of the Palmer House and presented him to some ladies who were waiting to see him. Some New-Yorkers were testifying their estimate of Cleveland's strength, and they were not Tammany men either, by laying large wagers that he would not earry the State in November, Kelly himself declined to say more than that Cleveland could not carry the State but that lammany would support the ticket after it had had a consultation and felt the temper of its

The satisfaction felt generally by the delegates at Kelly's defeat is no longer pleasurable. "The premocrats seem to have only one object of late," said an Indianian, " which is to meet every four years, down John Kelly and get licked each time, They say they'll never do it ngam, but they can't resist the temptation." "It was an affectation of high moral sense," said Murat Halstead, of The Cin-"Why," said a colored delegate to him, " we are

reglied Brennan, significantly.
Ex-Assemblyman L. S. Cohen said: "They have nominated a man for President from a Republican State. How can they expect to elect him? It is true we said we would support the ticket, but we didn't promise to make unusual exertions to do it."

PLAYING THE HOADLY FARCE.

THE GOVERNOR'S NAME USED TO DEFEAT THE THURMAN "BOOM,"
[BY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.]

CHICAGO, July 11,-The most ludicious figure before the convention was that cut by Governor Headly, of Ohio, It needed only half an eye at any stage of the game to see that the mention of his name by a portion of the Ohio delegation was only a trick to kill off Thurman, who throughout the fight had not only the sentiment of the Demoeratic party of Ohio at his back but was the greatest figure before the convention. The manner in which he was slaughtered displayed the recklessness of the faction which opposed him. There was no time when the friends of Thurman were not in the majority in the Ohio delegation, Had they been wise enough to maintain the advantage which they had won at the start, they would have nominated Thurman, or dictated a nomination which would have brought confusion upon the disturbing element within their ranks. This element had one aim only, which was to defeat the illustrious ex-Senator. As the surest way to de this a programme was arranged to put Hoadly in nomination for the Presidency, then on a change of vote to deliver his strength to Cleveland, and let the impression go out that he would be pressed for the Vice-Presidency. Hoadly was appealed to by the Thurman men backed by a great crowd of visit ors from Ohio to withdraw in favor of Thurman. Under the delusion that he might get second place, he declined to do so. After he had been left with a pitiful

vote of 2, he made himself a langhing stock by bidding openly for a second place with a dispatch of congratulation, which came so quickly to the hands of the chairman that no one could resist the conclusion that it was planned before the vote was announced to the convention. Having used him for the only purpose for which he could serve, the anti-Thurman faction dropped him and smiled at the idea of his candidacy. however, was not directed away from the interests of the Payne crowd. It is said that Vilas is one of the attorneys of the Standard Oil Company. He was to be pushed Cleveland element for the Vice-Presidency, the note to be sounded in his behalf before the conthe note to be sounded in his behalf before the convention being his record as a Union soldier. The entire convention was infected with the necessity of naming a soldier to counteract the influence of Logan on the soldier vote, and it was thought a masterly idea by some to offset the obvious influences of benefit to the Republican candidates by naming General Rosecrans. This, like all other plans, went down before the enthusiasm over fendricks, the tardy manifestation of which showed plainly that it sprang mainly from a desire to placete the Tammany crowd. The result of the Ohio cate the Tammany crowd. The result of the Ohio squabble has been simply to intensify the already streng feeling against Hoadly, and to simplify the way to a Republican victory in October and No-

BUTLER OUT IN THE COLD. EFFECTS OF HIS ACTION ON THE TARIFF-KELLY HAS VISITORS, BUT TWELLVELY "BEN" HAS NONE.

[BY TRLEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.] CHICAGO, July 11.-Most of the friends of General Butler in the Massachusetts delegation left the VICTIMS OF THE CHOLERA. DEATHS IN MARSEILLES AND TOULON.

MARSEILLES, July 11 .- There were nineteen deaths from cholera in this city last evening, and twelve between 9 o'clock and noon to-day. Toulon, July 11 .- The number of deaths from

cholers here last evening was three. Berlin, July 11.-In consequence of Dr. Koch's report on the cholera in France the German Government has requested the various Federal States to adopt measures for the prevention of the intro-

PARIS, July 11.-It is reported that there is a case of cholera at Autenil, a suburb of Paris. The Intransigeant says that the case is Asiatic cholera, while the Gaulois says it is not. The Municipal Council of this city has, by a large majority, decided not to postpone the national fete on July 14.

Madrid, July 11.-The refugees from Marseilles on the Island of Minorca have been attacked with

ROME, July 11.-Italian troops are blockading all roads leading into Italy to prevent the introduction of cholera. All travellers, including those from Switzerland, are subjected to a quarantine. LONDON, July 11 .- The steamer Carthagina,

bound from Marseilles for Cardiff, has been sighted off Lundy Island. This is the vessel which signalled that she had two cases of cholera on board while passing the month of the Tagus. BERNE, July 11 .- The Government of Switzer-

land has protested against the quarantine established by the Italian authorities against arrivals from Switzerland.

HAVANA, July 11 .- The authorities here have ordered that all vessels arriving from French Mediterranean ports, or from any port at which cholera prevails, shall be detained seven days for observation if they bring a clean bill of health, or ten days if they bring an unclean bill. If they had or have cholera on board they will be subjected to a rigorous quarantine at the station of Mariel or Santiago de Cuba. The order also applies to all vessels from Asia and Africa.

WASHINGTON, July 11 .- Secretary Frelinghnysen has received the following telegram from Consul Muson at Marseilles:

Deaths yesterlay, Toulon 11, Marseilles 59, to-day 35 in 16 hours. No emigrants direct. Emigrants from Southern France usually embark at occan ports. Surveillance emigrants and baggage from such ports sug-

"We have had no passengers revoke their orders for Eastern bound passages and there has been no increase scare set in," said M. de Bebian the agent of the French searce set in, said M. de Bebian the agent of the French Line of steamers. "In fact those passengers who have come from France to this country tell us that there is a deal more russ made over it here than in France. Ve certainly have felt no effects of are, but that may be due to the fact that we have not yet had time to feel any."

FRANCE AND TONQUIN. PRENCH DEMAND FOR AN INDEMNITY-ATTITUDE

OF CHINA. Paris, July 11 .- The Republique Française denies that Admiral Courbet has occupied a town on the coast of China. The demand of France for the payment of an indemnity reached M. Patenotre, the French Minister at Shanghat, yesterday, and was forwarded to Pekin. France has given China one week in which to answer the demand, and, in the event of an unsatisfactory reply being received, will immediately seize one of the Chinese ports. The preparations

one of the Chines pora.

tor an aggressive naval morement are complete. The papers report that 1,200 marines will start for Tonquin in Angust and 1,200 infratry in September.

Le Paris believes Li Fong Pao, the Chinese Minister, made an offer to Prime Minister Ferry to withdraw immediately the Chinese troops from Tonquin, and declared that China recognized the right of France to demand recognized.

Le lemps says the Chinese admit that they lost 400 men It I lead to says the Chinose admit that they lost 400 men in the engagement at Lang sout.

Figure, July 11.—In reply to the ultimatum of France the Supremo Council states that it had no intestion of invalidating the convention signed at Tien-Isin, and maintains that, in note signed by Li Hung Chang sad Captain Fourniter flaing the date of the evacuation of Touquin heaver received the importal sanction. The statement that Li Fong Pao has offered to withdraw the Chinose troops from Touquin at once is confirmed.

ATTACKING MR. GLADSTONE AGAIN. LONDON, July 11,-Mr. Gladstone, in reply cinnali Commercial, "which prompted the convention to a question by Lord Randolph Churchill in the House to rebuke Butler and Kelly, but the trouble is that this time Eutler and Kelly were both right."

Charities Commissioner Brennan, of New-York, the matshal of Tammany Hall, stood before the Palmer House all the afternoon announcing that ted that the Marquis of Salisbury had not used the rope around his neck." He used the phrase as a concise mary of the Marquis of Sallsbury's opinion. Sir Stafford Northcore stated that he had the authority of the Marquis of Sanabury and Earl Calras to say that their communications in relation to the compromise were private. Mr. Gladstone denied that they were of a private nature. Lord Randolph Churchill moved that the house adjourn, at the same time charging Mr. Gladstone with having used private communications with which to traduce his opponents. Sh william Vernon-Harcourt, Home recretary, defended Mr. Gladstone, Lord Randolph's motion to adjourn was then withdrawn.

Mr. Gladstone repelled the charge that he had traduced his opponents. It was a disgraceful imputation. Lerd thurs till stated that he deeply regretted having spoken as he did. He had done so under the influence of vexation. He promised to co-operate with Mr. Gladstone in creer to avoid a conflict with the House of Lords in the event of the venewal of the offer of a compromise. Mr. Gladstone said he was satisfied with Lord charchill's explanation. The dovernment, he said, was still open to propositions for a compromise.

In the House of Lords a scene similar to that in the Bouse of Communication is such a still open to Salesbory and Earl Granwille.

A meeting of the Cabinet will be held immediately. rate. Mr. Gladatone senied that they were of a private

ouse of Commons took place between the Marquis alisbury and Earl Granville.

A meeting of the Cabiner will be held immediately.

NEWS NOTES FROM LONDON

MR. Gyr's Contract.—Mr. Gye states that the contract between himself and the discretors of the New-Yerk Matropolitan Opera (forse was signed today. He denies he report that he is engaged Misson, Albani and Sembrich.

Mr. Lowelli Berrer. -The condition of the American dinister is much improved. Junio to Visit America.—Mile, Judio has signed an agreement with Maurice—ran to make a tour of America in 1885. Mr. Gran guarantees nor 2 200 for each of 210 performances and agrees to pay the expenses of the voyage for berself and sults.

RUIZ PRESIDENT OF PANAMA. PANAMA, July 11, via Galveston .- Dr. Cer-

ers has retired from the Presidency by permission of the Supreme Court, which, at his request, granted him sixty days leave of absence. It was generally understood that General Ruz would also retire, but to the surprise of many he boidly stepped to the front, withdrew his resig-nation, and was problemed President. This step has ation, and was proclaims; aused fresh dissatisfaction

FRAGMENTS OF CABLE NEWS. VIENNA, July 11.—The Anarchist Hanisch has been contenced to ten years' imprisonment at hard labor for attempting to murder a policeman. Paris, July 11.—A freight train came in collision with passenger train at Bayeux to-day, and forty persons

BERLIN, July 11.-The Vossische Zeitung affirms that France is disposed to join Germany in re-ndependent States of the Congo.

THROUGH NEW-YORK STATE.

AN ATTEMPT TO KILL MAJOR QUINN.

INT TRIESCAPH TO THE TRIBUSE. Thor, July 11.-Dispatches from Cynthiana, Ky., to persons in this city, give meagre details of us at tempted assausination on Thursday of Major Timothy Quinn, of froy. The major is sugaged by the Governent in the investigation of alleged fraudulent war claims. When visiting here two weeks ago munity where threats against his life were of munity where threats against his life were of daily occurrence. He is a Republican in politics, a strong supporter of Blaine and Logan and outspeken in his scattments, no matter where he may be. Before the war he was in command of the Republican Guards, of Troy. He went to the front as a Captain is the 2d New-York Volunteers. After the was he was is business at Harper's Farry, until he entered the Government Civil Service.

A COUNTY TREASURER'S DEFALCATION. DUNKIRK, N. Y., July 11 .- The investigation the accounts of County Treasurer Sperry, of this county, who disappeared a few weeks ago and has not been heard from since, has been completed. It is found that Sperry has made way with \$85,000 of the county's PRICE THREE CENTS.

OPENING THE CAMPAIGN.

A RALLY IN THE XHITH DISTRICT.

the trust bonds of the Surreyate's and County Courts, Sperry's bendsmen will contest the rability of the bond upon which they are his screttes. Last fail the Supervisors required him to furnish further security, and he took the bond and had additional names interlined in its body, and struct by these persons. The bondsmen claim that this act destroyed the legality of the document, and that they cannot be held limbs for the definit. Long his gation is in prospect for the county. SPEECHES BY GENERAL M'COOK, E. M. BOYNTON, GENERAL G. W. PALMER AND OTHERS.

The largest Republican meeting of the campaign in this city was held last night at the Grand Opera House, under the direction of the Campaign Club of the XIIIth Assembly District. The street corners at Eighthave. and Iwenty-third-st. were brightly illuminated with red and green lights, and a band played "The Red, White and Rine," as a large colored LOCKPORT, July 11.-The Glass-Blowers' Grand League of the United States and Canada held the bannerhearing the likenesses and names of the Republican candidates was stretched across Eighth-ave. banner is suspended from lofty poles and can be seen for

a long distance up and down the avenue. A large crowd

that had assembled in front of the headquarters of the

campaign club gave hearty cheers for Blatne and Logan. The members of the McCook Battery, which was rganized in 1880 and did effective work in the Presidential campaign of that year, met and re-organized early in the evening. The white badges worn by the members in 1880 were distributed and over 100 voters, under the leadership of their former captain, John Miller, and First Lieutenant Jacob McGleasey, ELMIRA, July 11 .- Yesterday was the second marched in a body to the large mail on the second floor of the Grand Opera House. The room was filled almost intantly, and the hallway in front of the door and the don was read by Eugene Bouton, of Albany. J. L. Lusk, stairway at the rear were quickly crowded with men who stood patiently during the speech-making. Hundreds of persons were unable to gain entrance and were compelled to turn away from the doors.

State Senator Frederick S. Globs, the president, and F. B. Lawrence, the secretary of the campaign club, made their way to the platform promptly at 8 o'clock. A round of applause greated the entrance of General Anson G. McCook, who formerly represented the district in Congress. Seated beside the chairman on the platform were Washington, July 11 .- The Secretary of General McCook, General George W. Palmer, E. Moody Poynton, ex-Assemblyman Henry L. Sprague, Emigra-tion Commissioner Starr, Assemblyman F. B. House, he interior has requested the Secretary of War to cause George Mudge, David Mitchell and Charles L. Goldey. George Mudge, David Milchell and Charles L. Goldey.
Ex-Justice Morgan, John W. Marshall, George Hilliard,
A. D. Williams, Alderman Pearson, Professor
John L. N. Hunt, Colonel Frank Henderson, Knox MoAfee, Charles S. Speacer and C. W. Meade were in the audience. The greateast enthusiasm was manifested all

through the proceedings.

THE RESOLUTIONS. Senator Gibbs called the meeting to order and presented Assemblyman Isaac Dayton, who read a series of reactitions approving the candidates and platform of the National Convention. The resolutions were in part as fol-

National Convention. The resolutions were in part as lows:

Resolved, That we hall the nomination of James G. illative, of Maine, for President of the United States with a fervid and unfaitering faith in the intelligence, the discerament and the patriotism of the people. The people know James G. Bilane to be, and to have always been, the bold, unflinching, intelligent and skilful champion of freedom, of the rights of man, of the National honor and of the maintenance of the Linted States in the National affairs of the United States in the National affairs of the American continent.

The people know that he is the man for President and will take care for their own sakes and for the sake of the countiess numbers who are to came after them that the National creatile be preserved, the National honor be vindicated and maintained, the rights of all citizens be asserted, the administration of the Government conducted with both energy and honesty and upon sound, consumical and just principles, that all things may are so endered and sented upon the best and screet foundations, that peace and happiness truth and pastic may be established among us for all generations. Yard. Lieutenant Charles R. Myers has been detached

North Atlantic squadron, have sailed from New-York on a North Atlantic squadron, have salled from New-York on a ten days' practice cruise to Portsmouth, N. H. Commo-dore Luce will join the squadron at that place and relieve Rear Admiral Cooper of the command on the 27th hast Orders have been issued to hive the Swatara, which was damaged in a recent collision with the steamspip Aurania, repaired at the New-York Navy Yard. The owners of the steamship company will be asked to pay the expense of the repairs, en the ground that they were caused by the carelessness of the steamer's officers.

ment
Kesolved, That the platform embedies the conservative
sound sense, the true and honest principles and the progressive hopes and aspirations of all the lovers of their Washington, July 11,-Major Frank Bridg-

The names of the sandidates were received with cheers. and the reader was several times interrupted with ap-plause. Mr. Daytos made a short speech in moving the man, paymaster, United States Army, has been retired from active service and ordered to proceed to his home. adoption of the resolutions, and they were seconded by been ordered to report in person to the Adintant-General of the Army for duty in his office. Captain Edward M. C. H. Heyser. The resolutions were unanimously adopted.

ADDRESS OF GENERAL M'COOK. The chairman then introduced to the audience General tason G McCook, who was received with a storm of applance lasting several minutes. When it subsided

Hayl, 4th Cavalry, has been ordered to report in person to the Commanding General, Department of the East, for duty as acting assistant Inspector-General of that department. The resignation of Second-Lineitenant George H. Gameron, 7th Cavalry, has been accepted, sergeants Joseph E. Martinid and Frederick R. Day, or the signal Corps, have been recommended for promotion to the grade of Second-Lieutenants in that service, general McCook said:

My reticow curizina: The Eleventh Congressions. District, of which this Thirteenth Assembly District is an important part, did me the honor, as you know, to semi he as a delegate to the Republican Nation of Convention at Chicago. As a member of that Convention who took part in its deliberations and work and as one in honor bound by its action, I come temperatures and management of the Convention of the Congression of the Convention of the Congression of the Cong ieneral McCook said : WASHINGTON, Friday, July 11, 1884. THE BALARIES OF GOVERNMENT OFFICIALS, Judge Lawrence, First Controller, has decided that the appropriation acts recently passed by Congress provide for the are continued in office. In some cases salaries have been increased and under his decision officers who were in office on July 1, and whose salaries have been increased, get the benefit of the increased dating back to July 1. In a few cases salaries have been reduced, and officers in office on July 1 are subject to the reduction from that of Customs for the District of Arizona has informed the Treasury Department that the Mexican Government by the simost manimous voice of the Republican party, and this Convention represented the people of the temperature of the state of the second of the temperature of the state of the state of the second of the temperature of the state of the second of the temperature of the second of bas entered into an agreement with a steamship company to give a bonus of 800 a head for Culveso laborers, to be landed at Guaymas, Mexico, under a labor contract. JUDICIAL APPOINTMENTS.—James E. Royd was to-day produced by Chief Justice Waite to be United States At-Thomas R Keogh to be United States Marshal for the same district, to fill vacancies caused by the expiration of their terms, no nominations having been made to pro-vide for these vacancies during the inte session of Conorrency has directed that an assessment of 100 per cut be levied on the stockholders of the First National The Mondagon & Co. Fatture, In the Equity Court to-day Frank Morey was appointed receiver of the banking firm of Middleton & Co., in place of Mr. G. F. Green, and was required to give a bond in the sum of \$75,000. \$75,000.

FRAUDULENT VOUCHERS.—Three more indictments were found by the Grand Jury to-day against Hurgdorf, a merchant of this city, for the presentation of faise accounts and vouchers to the Bureau of Medicine and Surgery of the Navy Dopartment.

WHAL PROBABLY PAY IN FULL.

167 PRIZORAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.

CLEVELAND, July 11.—Business circles were shocked to-day by the following notice, posted in the windows of the banking house of Everett & Weddell:

To our creditors: We regret to say that because of our inability to realize on our securities immediately we are obliged to suspend payment. Confrigoretty is ample to satisfy all chains against us, and all creditors will be paid in full, with interest, as soon as we are able to convert our assets into money.

EVELUATE & WEDDELL.

Immediately a crowd gathered about the doorway.

The sidewalk was blocked, and a polleeman found it impossible to keep the thoroughfare clear. Attorney J. H.

Websterfwas appointed assignee, and his bond fixed at Webster was appointed assignee, and his bond fixed at The firm has been expecting a crisis which would be been made to day's action necessary. Strennous efforts have been made to get matters into the shape most favorable to the firm's creditors, as well as the members. The cause of the suspension is attributed to a strinkage in legitimate values, the tightness of the money market and a strong drain upon deposits. Securities of \$2 for \$1 have been offered for loans, and while the firm has assets representing in actual value an amount hundreds of thousands of dollars in excess of its actual indebtedness, they were not available in a sudden crash. A rough estable in large the firm has assets to the firm's actual to be secretary of state of the United States, and when his duties in that position had been offered for loans, and while the firm has assets representing in actual value an amount hundreds of thousands of dollars in excess of its actual indebtedness, they were not available in a sudden crash. A rough estable in a sudden crash. A rough estable in a sudden crash. A rough estable in a sudden crash.

more doubt of his election than that the sun will rise tomorrow. [Applianse]
General Logan is a true representative of American
character. Unaided and alone he has made himself what
he is. Wherever placed he has never turned his back
upon an enemy, or upon a friend. Independents may
complain of his English, but they can't say a word against
the Americanism of John A. Logan. [Applianse,] He
was the trusted heutenant of Grant and Sherman, and
his career in civil life has been equal to his military
career. I am not in the habit of taking of war episodes
in which it is necessary to mention myself, but i will
psention one. On July 18, 1861, three days before the
battle at Buil Run, a recombonismice was made to Blackburn's Ford. My regiment was in the rear, but I had
some curtosity and I went forward to beek on. I saw
the artillery heing, and then the infantry took part and one of the principal hotels of the city, is among the firm's property, and is valued at \$1,000,000, with slight incumbrances.

SHOT BY HER INSANE MOTHER.

LEROY, N. Y., July 11.—Eila Kemp, age eighteen, of Helena, Montana, was graduated with high henors from the Ingham University in this place last week. Her mother came East to be present at the commencement exercises and started home with her daughter the aust day. On the way out Mrs. Kemp was taken it, and when she reached home with the recovery from her bureau and told her daughter that she intended to kill herself. Miss Kemp sprang forward to take he plated from her bureau and told her daughter that she intended to kill herself. Miss Kemp sprang forward to take he plated from her mother, when it was discharged.

the next day. On the way out Mrs. Kemp was taken it, and when she reached home her mind was affected. On the hight of their arrival in Helena she took a revolver from her bureau and told her daughter that she intended to kill herself. Miss Kemp sprang forward to take the pistel from her mother, when it was discharged. The bullet entered the young lady's temple, killing her including the congressional District. I expect to be hard in the summer and all the autumn, and you can countered the summer and all the autumn, and you can countered the summer and all the autumn, and you can countered the summer and all the autumn, and you can countered the summer and all the autumn, and you can countered the summer and all the autumn, and you can countered the summer and all the autumn.